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the general estimate set upon it, such information will be furnished by *The Exchange*. Its other functions need not be spoken of in this place. It is believed that the opportunity of obtaining such information will be gratefully welcomed by many book-buying pastors and students.

## QUESTIONS+AND+ANSWERS.

[*Questions of general interest, relating to the Old Testament and to the Hebrew Language will be published in one number of The Hebrew Student and the answers to these questions will be published in the succeeding number. It is expected that the answers as well as the questions shall be furnished by readers of the journal. The initials of the interrogator and of the answerer will be appended in each case. Readers are requested to forward to the Editor questions which may occur to them from time to time, and answers to such of the questions as they may see proper to consider.*]

1. What passages in the Old Testament contain the word "drive out" or "expel," as applied to the Canaanites, and also the word "destroy" used in the same connection? C. A. H.

[The writer of course desires the passages containing the Hebrew words so translated.—*Editor.*]

2. Where can I get the most *authoritative* and *exhaustive* statement about the early inhabitants of Canaan? Our mummied friend, Rameses II, waged war with the Hittites, the Egyptians afterwards were engaged with the Philistines; but in what period, and in what succession did the early people inhabit Canaan before Abraham became a Westerner? C. A. H.

3. In the Baer and Delitzsch text, there occur several cases where פִּתְּחֵי is found before פֶּתַח, e. g. in פֶּתַח Isa. III. 17. Are not these errors in pointing? M. L. H.

4. What is the force of the word אָמַר in Ex. II, 14. A. E. J.

5. What is the difference between the Qāl Passive Participle and the Nīph'al Participle?

6. What are some of the best books giving information concerning the manners, customs, language, etc., of the Egyptians at the time of the Exodus? S. C. D.

7. What is the explanation of the use of the point after Sh'vâ in נֶחֱמַר Gen. III. 6 (Baer and Delitzsch text)? M. B. L.

8. Does Gesenius' Grammar recognize the doctrine of the intermediate or half-open syllable? H. L. S.

9. I understand, of course, that when a final He is treated as a consonant, this fact is indicated by Mäppiq. But the question rises, when is it a consonant, and when is it merely a vowel-letter? H. L. S.

10. Why is ה written small in the word בְּהִרְאֵם (Gen. II. 3)? O. A. B.

11. What is the best construction of the words וְכָל שִׁיתִּי (Gen. II. 5)?

O. A. B.